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The magic of words

Words are magical things! They can tell stories without using books. They can paint pictures without brushes. Words can even turn frowns into smiles! Join the Word Wizards in this book. You will see how words work magic!





A world of words

We use words called nouns. Nouns name people, places, and things. We use words to share our ideas. We use words to ask questions. We use words to find answers. What in the world would we do without words?

Word groups

There are all kinds of words! Each word has an important job. Nouns name things. Some words tell how things look. Other words tell how things move. Words are grouped by the jobs they do. Nouns make up one group of words.

piano game brother clock dog This wizard is in training. He is learning the magic of nouns.

Nouns name

Nouns name people, animals, places, things, or ideas. You are a person. So is the Word Wizard! Wizards pull rabbits out of hats. Rabbits are animals. Hats are things. Wizards make magic in castles. Castles are places. Magic is an idea. You cannot see, hear, smell, taste, or touch idea words. But they are still nouns!

A noun can be as small as a mouse. Or it can be as big as an elephant!



Sentences

We join words together to form sentences. Sentences are complete thoughts or ideas. They are made up of nouns and other words. Nouns tell us who or what sentences are about.

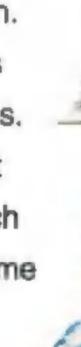
Spot the nouns

Every sentence has at least one noun. Some sentences have many nouns. How do you spot nouns? You watch for words that name

people, places,

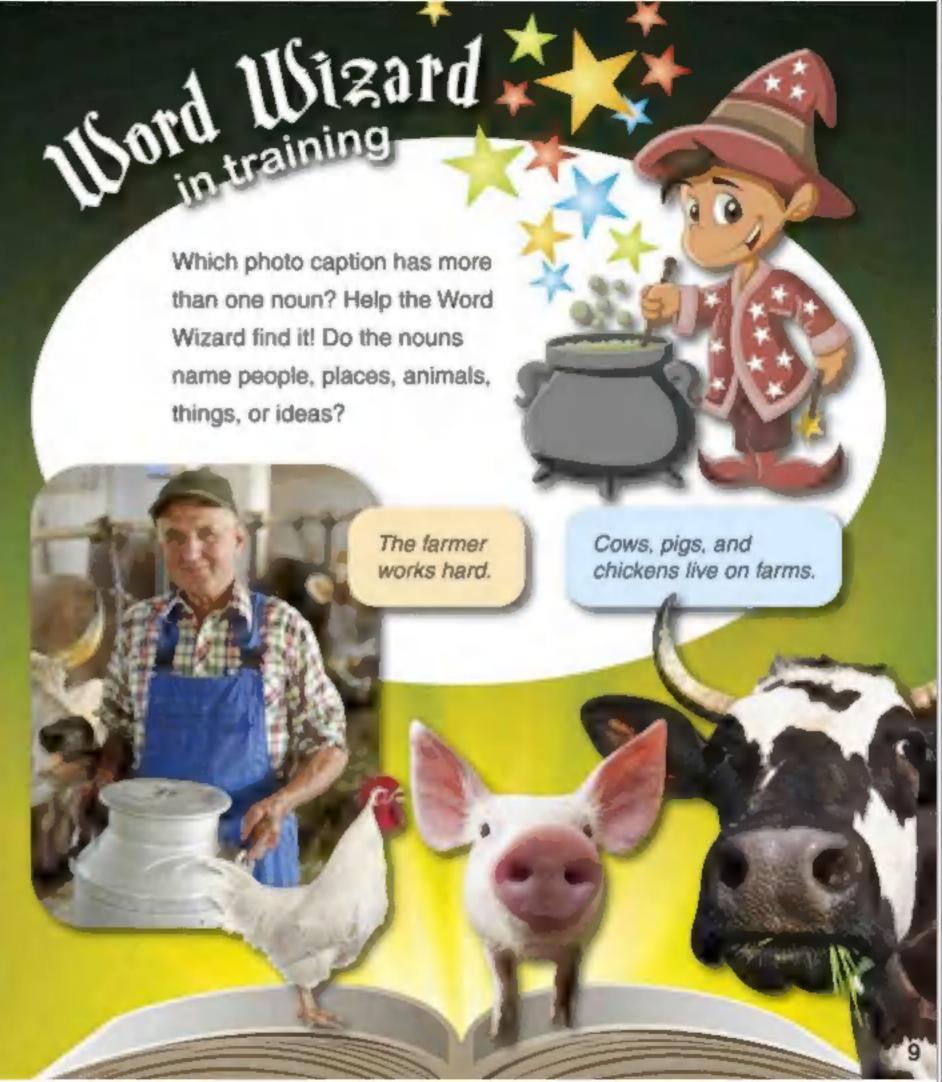
animals, things,

or ideas.









Singular and plural

A singular noun names one person, place, or thing. The word "cookie" is a singular noun. A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. The word "cookies" is a plural noun. You put cookies in a cookie jar. Then you take a cookie out and eat it!

Making plurals

You do not need magic to make
plurals! You just need to add the
letter "s." It goes at the end of
nouns. Then singular nouns
become plural nouns. One
cake turns into many
cakes. A pie becomes
pies. It is as
easy as pie!



Special rules

Some nouns have special rules. You must add "es" to make them plural. Look at the chart below. It shows which nouns follow this rule.

Noun ends in

ends in nouns

ch bunch, witch

sh wish, brush

bus, cactus

kiss, mess

x fox, box

z waltz, quiz

Singular

Plural nouns

bunches, witches wishes, brushes buses, cactuses kisses, messes foxes, boxes waltzes, quizzes

These witches are scaring up some fun!

No rules

Other nouns do not follow any rules. They turn into new plural words. It is like a magic trick!

Singular nouns

person

child

woman

mouse

foot

Plural

people

children

women

mice

feet

teeth

These mice are nibbling with their teeth.



These children are splashing in bare feet.

Collective nouns

Plural nouns name more than one person, animal, place, thing, or idea. There are also nouns that name groups. They are called **collective nouns**. The word "collective" means shared.

Group work

Some collective nouns name groups of people.

Classes and teams are people groups. Other collective

nouns name groups of animals. A flock of birds is an

animal group. Collective nouns

can also name groups of

things. A set of dishes

is a collective noun.

So is a bunch of

bananas. What else

comes in groups?



Possessive nouns

Some nouns end in "s" but are not plurals. They are possessive nouns. We use them when a noun possesses something. The word "possess" means to have or own. We can say "the toys of the boy."

Or we can say "the boy's toys." The word "boy's" is a possessive noun. It shows the toys belong to the boy. Which is easier to understand?



Adding apostrophes

We add an apostrophe and "s" to make some nouns possessive. An apostrophe is a mark. It looks like a hook in the air. It grabs the word that the noun owns. For some nouns, we add only an apostrophe—no "s."

Types of nouns	Examples	What you add	Possessive
singular noun that	father	's	father's
does not end in "s"	wizard	's	wizard's
singular noun that	bus	's	bus's
ends in "s"	Tess	's	Tess's
plural noun that	children	's	children's
does not end in "s"	mice	's	mice's
plural noun that	teachers	,	teachers'
ends in "s"	dolls	4	dolls'

Common nouns

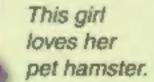
Nouns name all kinds of things. Some nouns name everyday things. They name things such as frogs and sandwiches.

These words are called

common nouns.
The word "common"

means general.





Proper nouns

We use **proper nouns** to add details. Proper nouns name actual people, places, or things. "Kermit" and "Greenview Public School" are proper nouns. Proper nouns always begin with capital letters. Some are more than one word. Each word begins with a capital letter.

Types of proper nouns

people

pets and other animals

towns, cities, countries, and other places

calendar words

holidays

products

Examples

Aunt Kim, Mr. Johnson, Santa Claus

Fluffy, Whiskers, Slimy

Nounville, New York, Australia, Canada

Tuesday, November

Christmas, Thanksgiving

Granny Lil's Oatmeal Cookies, Frosty's Ice Cream



Pronouns

Some words take the place of nouns. They are called **pronouns**. Pronouns can replace common or proper nouns. They can also replace possessive nouns. We can say, "The teacher tied Sarah's shoes." We can also say, "He tied her shoes." "He" and "hers" are pronouns.



Do not repeat

We use pronouns to make stories interesting. It is boring to repeat the same words.

Pronouns do not add details, though. Common nouns give us more information. Proper nouns tell us even more! They help us communicate. To communicate means to share ideas.



Picture it

Now it is your turn to be a Word Wizard! Grab some paper and crayons. Draw a picture of people or animals. Then write a sentence about them. Use proper nouns in your picture. They will add details to your story.

Get creative!

Add a sun or flowers to your picture. Add a house or car.
Add anything you want! Then name all the nouns you see.
Are they people, places, animals, things, or ideas?





Work your magic! Turn a blank page into a noun cartoon!

Books

A Lime, a Mime, Pool of Slime: More about Nouns (Words Are CATegorical) by Brian P. Cleary. Millbrook Press, 2008.

A Pocket Full of Nouns (Words I Know) by Bette Blaisdell. A+ Books, 2014.

Learning more

If You Were a Noun (Word Fun) by Michael Dahl. Nonfiction Picture Books, 2006.

Nouns (Grammar Basics) by Kate Riggs, Creative Paperbacks, 2013.

Nouns (Language Rules!) by Ann Heinrichs. Child's World, 2010.

Websites

Visit this website for noun games, activities, jokes, and quizzes. www.brainpopjr.com/readingandwriting/word/nouns

This website has noun lessons, games, quizzes, and pages to print. www.anglomaniacy.pl/grammar-nouns.htm

Learn more about nouns with these videos, quizzes, and games. www.grammaropolis.com/noun.php

Shoot some hoops and learn about nouns at this web page.
www.harcourtschool.com/activity/basketball/index_pre.html

Words to know

apostrophe (uh-POS-truh-fee) A mark used to show that a noun owns something

A word that member a group of people, animals, or things

common noun (KOM-uhn nown)
A noun that names a general person,
place, animal, thing, or idea

communicate (kuh-MYOO-ni-keyt)
To share ideas and information

noun (nown) A word that names a person, animal, place, thing, or idea

plural noun (PLOOR-uhl nown)
A word that names more than one
person, animal, place, thing, or idea

possess (puh-ZES) To have or to own

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possessive noun (puh-ZES-iv nown)
A word that shows a noun has or
owns something

pronoun (PROH-nown) A word that takes the place of ■ noun

proper noun (PROP-er nown) A word that names an actual person, place, animal, thing, or idea

sentence (SEN-tns) A complete thought ur idea

singular noun (SING-gyuh-ler nown)
A word that names one person, animal,
place, thing, or idea

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